THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

# MILLENNIAL STAR.

[Established 1840].

"*And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him.*"—Dan. 7: 27.

No. 21, Vol. LXIV. Thursday, May 22, 1902. Price One Penny.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

### The First Presidency and Others Give Counsel to the Saints—The General Authorities Sustained.

*(Concluded from page 309).*

Closing Session.

At 2 p.m. the choir sang the anthem, "Praise the Lord, all ye nations." Prayer was offered by Elder David John, of Utah stake. The anthem, "Hark! Hark! my Soul," was sung by the choir.

ELDER JOHN SMITH,

Presiding Patriarch, was the first speaker this afternoon. He testified to the truth of what had been spoken during this conference. "This is the work of God," said the speaker. "We are His people, and if we will strive to keep His commandments, doing our duty as Latter-day Saints, we shall receive the reward promised us. It is our duty to pay our tithing, to do unto others as we would have them do to us." He exhorted the youth to study the Gospel at home, to attend their mutual improvement meetings, so that they may be prepared to preach the Gospel to the world. He said he felt to strive to do his duty in such a way as would be acceptable to the Lord. He prayed that God's blessing would be upon His people.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG,

of the Council of Apostles, next addressed the conference. He said in substance: "This is a day of rejoicing. I feel to praise the name of Jehovah for

His blessings. God is exceedingly merciful to the Latter-day Saints. Peace and prosperity will be with us as long as we keep God's commandments. The set time has come to favor Zion. Though driven by our enemies, God has sustained us. We have become a great people. I have often heard the brethren prophesy that the day would come when a great people would be established in these valleys. How speedily and wonderfully has this prophecy been fulfilled! This people will yet be the head of the whole world.

"I know something of the conditions that exist in the world. It is a shame that wickedness should prevail in this nation as it does. The Latter-day Saints will yet take a leading part in this nation. Not that we shall rise up and be another government; for we are an integral part of this great national commonwealth. But purity of life will eventually triumph. I feel like blessing this people. When the record the Saints have made is fully written, it will exceed that of any people that has ever lived. Who has the testimony of the truth? Is it here? Do you possess it? Is it with this people? We are bound to succeed. Never will evil triumph over us, unless we forsake our Redeemer.

"I remember the time when Joseph and Hyrum went to their death at Carthage. Many other good men have died. Christ died. But notwithstanding this, there is no power that can check the growth and progress of the truth. The kingdom of God will roll forth, and will not be retarded. We shall become more efficient in performing our duties if we have the Spirit of the Lord. New missions will be opened, the poor and destitute will receive the truth, and the dead shall hear the word of God, rising in power when Christ shall come. God bless you all."

The choir sang the anthem: "Let the mountains shout for joy."

President Joseph F. Smith presented, to be voted upon by the conference, the General Authorities of the Church, as follows:

Joseph F. Smith, as Prophet, Seer and Revelator and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

John R. Winder, as First Counselor in the First Presidency.

Anthon H. Lund, as Second Counselor in the First Presidency.

Brigham Young, as President of the Twelve Apostles.

As members of the Council of the Twelve Apostles: Brigham Young, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill, Matthias F. Cowley, Abraham O. Woodruff, Rudger Clawson, Reed Smoot and Hyrum M. Smith.

John Smith, as Presiding Patriarch of the Church.

The Counselors in the First Presidency and the Twelve Apostles as Prophets, Seers and Revelators.

First Seven Presidents of Seventies: Seymour B. Young, Christian D. Fjeldsted, Brigham H. Roberts, George Reynolds, Jonathan G. Kimball, Rulon S. Wells and Joseph W. McMurrin.

William B. Preston, as Presiding Bishop, with Robert T. Burton and Orrin P. Miller as his first and second counselors.

Joseph F. Smith, as trustee-in-trust for the body of religious worshippers known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

As members of the General Church Board of Education: Joseph F. Smith,

Willard Young, Anthon H. Lund, James Sharp, John Nicholson, George H. Brimhall, Rudger Clawson, Joseph M. Tanner and John R. Winder.

Anthon H. Lund as Church Historian and General Church Recorder.

Andrew Jensen, Orson F. Whitney, A. Milton Musser and Brigham H. Roberts assistant historians.

John Nicholson, as clerk of the conference.

All of the voting was unanimous.

"I desire to express my gratitude to God for the unanimity that the Latter-day Saints have shown during this conference. There are many laws which we do not fully conform to. No doubt there are many principles that are too pure and exalted for many of the Saints in their present condition. Notwithstanding this, I believe we are growing in grace. I do pray that the Saints will keep the Word of Wisdom, pay their tithing, and, above all, obey the law of chastity. Stop all jealousy, all strife, all bickering and fault-finding, that we may be true men and true women, and bear the holy name of God upon us. This is the object of our existence. It is that we may conquer sin, and by the power of God, become the Saints of God in truth. Sustain the cause of Zion. Let no man speak lightly about the ordinances of the Gospel. Let no man look contemptuously upon the organization of the Church that God established through the instrumentality of the boy Joseph. But let all become familiar with these things and teach their children the truth.

I believe, with all my might, mind and strength in the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Savior, and in the Gospel, in the divine mission of the Prophet, and in all the truth that I know. There are many things hidden from us. The Lord reveals all that men are able to bear. There is no principle which man has discovered that God did not know first. Anyone that will live according to the laws of God will receive more truth than others. God lives, He designs that we shall accomplish our missions. We are not here by chance, we shall be exalted to the sphere of Christ if we are obedient to God. I love all honorable men, for they are my brothers, the sons of my Father, and I would that they should live according to the law of truth. No man can have a fulness of joy unless he obey the plan which God has devised.

I feel that we have had a time of rejoicing. I do not know but that we shall have to do something to accommodate the throngs of people that come to conference. But if the Saints cannot come here, we shall go to them, bringing to them the same spirit that we enjoy here. We purpose that the people shall see us. We have no malice in our heart against any man. The Gospel is consistent and reasonable. We purpose to do our duty. I purpose to do nothing except through the unanimity of my counselors. I shall not do anything concerning the kingdom of God unless we see eye to eye.

May God bless Israel. Be true to your families, to your wives and your children. Do not let them go so far as to be oblivious of honor and virtue. Bring them up as they should be and they will not depart from the truth. Keep the boys close to you. It is when you turn them out into the night—the society of the depraved—that they go astray. No man can be exalted in the kingdom of God who has neglected his children.

PRESIDENT ANTHON H. LUND

was the next speaker. He said, in general: What would the Prophet Joseph

have said seventy years ago, if he had seen the throngs of people that are gathered here to-day. When the Church was organized there were only a very few people. Joseph and Oliver had received the Aaronic Priesthood under the hands of John the Baptist, and the Melchisedek Priesthood under the hands of Apostles Peter, James and John. Yet when the Church was organized, these two men were presented before the people to be sustained as presiding Elders. This is the order that God has established.

"From this humble beginning has come what we see to-day. The name of Joseph is pronounced in almost every part of the globe. Numbers are joining the Church everywhere. Converts in England are being made in greater numbers than for several years past. In Germany there are very bright prospects. On the borders of Russia there is a Sunday school four-fifths of whose members are not Latter-day Saints. In Scandinavia the work is progressing as usual. On the islands of the sea, the Gospel is spreading. The Book of Mormon is being published in the language of the Pacific islanders. We have already heard from Brother Grant of the progress of the work of the Lord in Japan. The Book of Mormon has just been translated into the Turkish language. It will be a good thing when we can publish this sacred record in all of the leading languages of the earth.

"Nothing that our opponents have brought forth against the Book of Mormon has stood the test. Spaulding did not write this book; Sidney Rigdon did not write it. The Spaulding story has long since been exploded. The style of the Book of Mormon is entirely different from the style of Sidney Rigdon. Joseph did not regard himself as a good writer, but when we read carefully his style we are convinced that he was a strong writer.

"Brethren and sisters, let us be true to our testimonies. The brethren exhibit a remarkable readiness to respond to calls to go on missions. This is encouraging. May God bless us and enable us to respond to every call that God makes of us."

PRESIDENT JOHN R. WINDER

next addressed the conference. He desired to speak concerning temple work. He read from section 128 of the Doctrine and Covenants, relating to baptism for the dead. Quoting the words of the Prophet: "The greatest responsibility that God has placed upon us is to seek after our dead," he continued. "We have spent millions of dollars to erect temples wherein the ordinances of the Gospel can be administered for the dead. The temples are well attended, but much more could be done." He went on to speak of the excellent and extensive work performed by some of the Saints. He exhorted all Saints to do all the work they could; for, in course of time, they would meet their friends on the other side. There is an organization on the other side through which the dead could learn concerning the work done for them here. In conclusion he said that his sole aim was to sustain the President, and to do all in his power for the salvation of men.

President Smith announced that a new edition of the Pearl of Great Price was being issued. Those revelations that appeared in the former edition and that also occurred in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants are eliminated from the new. The latter has also been further revised by being divided into verses and by the introduction of annotations. The President said that the

latter edition of the Pearl of Great Price would be submitted to the semi-annual conference next October, for acceptance as one of the standard books of the Church.

The choir sang the anthem, "Hosanna." The benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith.

Conference adjourned for six months.

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## Overflow Meeting.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Elder Heber J. Grant presided. The choir and congregation sang, "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet." Prayer was offered by Bishop Morris, of the Eleventh ward. The choir sang the hymn, "Lead me, my Savior."

APOSTLE MATTHIAS F. COWLEY

spoke of the necessity for the guidance of the Holy Spirit in the preaching of the Gospel, as we are not sent to teach our own opinions nor to advance any theories that have not come to us through revelation from God. He also spoke of the disrespect of some for the things of God, which evil ought to be corrected. The speaker then read from the 121st section of the Doctrine and Covenants, respecting the responsibility of parents teaching their children, etc., and spoke at length upon the same, with reference to the rearing of children and the obligation of the Latter-day Saints to teach them the principles of the Gospel and make them acquainted with the same before they arrive at the years of accountability.

Elder Cowley bore his testimony, and asked that he be sustained in his labors by the faith and prayers of the people.

APOSTLE JOHN W. TAYLOR

spoke of the evil of following after wizards, Christian scientists and those claiming to have familiar spirits, stating that it was an abomination in the sight of God.

The General Authorities were then sustained.

The choir sang the hymn, "Zion stands with hills surrounded."

APOSTLE ABRAHAM O. WOODRUFF

advised that, in looking after the young people, that it be done in kindness; that in teaching them the Gospel the rod should not be used, so to speak. He also endorsed the remarks of the previous speakers.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT

endorsed the remarks of the other brethren. He thought God would bless us if we would follow out the teachings of the Lord as contained in the revelation which Elder Cowley had just read from Doctrine and Covenants, regarding the duty of parents respecting their children. Said we should teach them by example as well as by precept. He also referred to the remarks of Elder Taylor, concerning the evils of seeking after those having familiar spirits, etc.

Elder Grant referred to the great progress of the Latter-day Saints, financially and spiritually, and their union.

Choir sang, "A Home on High." Benediction by Henry Beal.

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Treasures of wickedness profit nothing.

## THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

The Irish Semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, convened in the Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast, May 18, 1902, President William F. Murphy presiding.

There were present at the morning service seventy souls, including Elders Joseph Eckersley of the Liverpool office; William D. Roberts of the Birmingham; Raymond B. Thompson and John S. Smith of the Scottish; together with John O. Freckleten, Daniel S. Price, Alexander M. Faddies, Lorenzo J. Durrant, Thomas B. Drury, Charles L. M. Milne, George A. Purrington and Robert Wills of the Irish conference.

After the preliminary exercises sacrament was administered by Elders Freckleton and Wills.

President Murphy welcomed all present and read the statistical and labor report for the past six months. Elder Eckersley then presented the general and local authorities of the Church, all of whom were unanimously sustained. He then said that Apostle Lyman's trip to the Holy Land, which was undertaken by inspiration, would result in much good to the cause of truth, that the mission would be benefited by the information obtained. The Jews, who since the dedication of Palestine by Elder Orson Hyde, have been moved upon, whithersoever they have been scattered among many nations, with the spirit of gathering, are now beginning to rebuild the land of their ancestors. Called attention to the fact that nowhere else except in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints could be witnessed the scenes of this morning, where the members of the Church all had a voice in sustaining the servants of the Lord. Elder Freckleton bore a strong testimony of the restoration of the Gospel, and the establishment of God's kingdom here on the earth.

At the afternoon meeting 130 people were present. Elders Smith and Thompson of the Scottish conference spoke of the necessity of complying with the same Gospel in these days that was taught by our Lord and Master and his disciples nineteen hundred years ago. Elder Purrington rendered a solo entitled, "I need Thee every hour."

The evening meeting commenced at 6:30 p.m. Elder Roberts of the Birmingham conference, one of the few remaining who have seen the Prophet Joseph Smith and have been acquainted with all the presidents of the Church in this last dispensation, testified that he had had a testimony for more than fifty years that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of the living God; also that his successors were Prophets called by revelation to lead the people of the Lord. A solo entitled, "The Holy City," was rendered by Sister Maggie Wood.

Elder Eckersley occupied the remainder of the time, and explained that he, like all Latter-day Saint Elders, when called upon to address the people did not have a prepared sermon to deliver, but depended upon the Lord to direct his thoughts. The testimonies of the Elders who had spoken during the day were evidences of the divine work of the Latter-day Saints. Similar testimonies could be obtained by all who would place themselves in harmony with the Spirit of the Lord. Compared the spirit manifested by the opposers of our Savior and His Apostles when here on the earth and the spirit of those who in the last century put to death the Prophet Joseph Smith for testifying

to the world that God had again spoken to man. That the people then were led by the scribes and those who taught for hire even as to-day the masses follow the teachings of paid parsons and priests. The speaker told how history proved that the beast spoken of by John in the 13th chapter of Revelations had made war upon the Saints of the Most High during the past centuries and had overcome them, and how in fulfillment of the 14th chapter of the same book the everlasting Gospel had been restored by an angel delivering the message to the boy Joseph Smith. Though many reformers and good men had lived and taught mankind, none had ever declared that an angel had come to him with this message from heaven. Closed by singing, "When shall we all meet again." Benediction by President Murphy.

During the day refreshments were served in the building and were enjoyed by Saints and friends.

At 9 a.m. Monday, May 19th, Priesthood meeting was held at 133 My Lady's road, where all the Elders gave in their reports and received valuable instructions from Elder Eckersley.

Since last conference six new members have been baptized in the city of Dublin, where a good branch is established; also seven new members and one child in Belfast, making a total of fourteen baptizms during the past six months.

LORENZO J. DURRANT, Clerk of Conference.

## NEWS OF THE GREAT WEST.

(*Condensed from our Utah Exchanges.*)

THE contract for paving South Temple street of Salt Lake from State street to Third West has been awarded to a San Francisco firm for $10,135.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE whose public charities have been so extended, has given a beautiful organ to a little community of Latter-day Saints at Haden, Idaho.

THE contract for erecting the Federal Building in Salt Lake City has been let to the Campbell company of Chicago for $409,000. This does not include provision for lighting and heating.

IT is announced that Fort Douglas is to be a regimental post in the near future, and to have $740,000 spent by the government in its improvement. This move will add prestige to Salt Lake City.

THE one-hundred-and-first anniversary of President Brigham Young's birth will be celebrated at Saltair. June 2nd. The real birthday is on June 1st, but that being Sunday the celebration will be postponed.

HARVEY CLUFF of Provo won in the oratorical contest of the Highland Park College of Law at Des Moines, Iowa, May 2. His subject, "The progress of American Liberty," was well treated. There were five contestants.

THE Latter-day Saints University has received from Knabe and company the gift of a grand concert piano for Barratt Hall. Joseph J. Daynes, Jr., called on President Lund recently and announced the gift with compliments of the makers. The instrument is "Style N-Chopin" and is valued at $1,200.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed at Portland, Oregon, for the Great Central Railroad company, with a capital of $10,000,000. The road is to run from Salt Lake City, through Idaho and Oregon to Coos bay on the Pacific. Utah is being blessed with many railroads at present but as yet they are mostly on paper.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902.

## EDITORIAL.

THE TRUSTS.—When the nineteenth century opened the spirit of the times in Europe was martial, and one figure gained ascendancy and made the nations tremble. It was the French general, later emperor, Napoleon. At the beginning of the twentieth century the spirit of the times is commercial, and the developments of the last few months indicate the rise of an almost equally great genius. His character and purposes are not yet entirely manifest, but his power is apparent. That genius is J. Pierpont Morgan, the American financier.

It is estimated that this man controls companies and trusts worth over a billion pounds. These include forty-four railroads and fourteen steamship lines, but that is only about half their holdings. The steel trust, the coal trust and other trusts and companies make up the balance. All the gold in the world, coined and uncoined, is worth nearly a hundred million pounds less than the property he controls. One million persons are employed by his corporations. The tracks of the railroads under his control would, if jointed together, be long enough to stretch four and a third times round the world.

It is an age of great activity that permits the growth of such gigantic trusts; but there are dangers attending. Just at present England is depresssd and America triumphant over the victories of American capital, but the national pride in the new world is in many quarters not unmixed with alarm. The people note that no very patriotic motives influence the corporations, when in certain cases they sell goods at lower prices in foreign markets than at home. Even food comes to be controlled by a few, and the people scarcely know where things will end. Through the consumers ceasing very generally to eat meat the demand fell off one-third, and probably a death blow was given to the recently formed beef trust, but in all cases such a remedy can not be applied.

Trusts being illegal, President Roosevelt has attempted prosecution as a means of curing the evil, but this may not be successful. Some suggest that the corporations being trained in combination may make one great trust, put forth a candidate that will obey them, and by intrigue and the spending of some millions gain control of the nation. These million people who are in one man's employ could be given cogent reasons why they should vote a certain way, and so with millions more.

And what do Latter-day Saints see in all this? Only a fulfillment in part of their expectations. They have ever anticipated that America would be

great. The ancient prophet, Nephi, beheld in vision the discovery of the new world by a man wrought upon by the Spirit of God and led across the many waters. He saw those who followed, their struggle with the mother country, and their victory, and he "beheld that they did prosper in the land." The Latter-day Saints look upon the western hemisphere as the land of promise, and believe that it will be the scene of some of the greatest occurrences that the world has known. It is necessary for life to become intense there. Time is fast passing. They believe also that in the troublous times of the future the Latter-day Saints will in the United States find it necessary to stand up and defend that divinely inspired instrument, the constitution, against those who would overthrow it. To all peoples it is of great interest to watch these developments in the new world. In Latter-day Saints they awaken no alarm.

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Bequests for Temples.—The will of the late Mathilda M. Barratt is an interesting document. After providing for her heirs, and making liberal endowments to educational and other institutions, she bequeathed to the trustee-in-trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, $21,000 to be used for the benefit of temples. $11,000 should be used in the four temples that now stand, and the remainder to aid in building the temple in Jackson county, Missouri. The testament shows how near to the heart of the deceased lay the work for the dead and the redemption of Zion.

What are the thoughts of the onlooker when he sees an earnest soul visiting churchyards and eagerly copying from the crumbling stones the brief history of the dust that sleeps beneath, and from musty records gathering and linking together the generations that are passed? If scornful infidel, he laughs and says there is no life in death, and work for the dead is labor thrown away. If one of the "saved," he shakes his head and murmurs, "in the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be." But the joyful searcher in the inspiration of his work replies, "thou knowest not the works of God who maketh all."

The Latter-day Saint knows that time and space do not bound God's love or the atoning power of the blood of Jesus. He died for the sins of the whole world, and as sure as the promises of eternal life are true, redemption will come to every soul, living or passed away, that comes to the possession of true faith in Him and the desire to walk in the light. Hundreds of missionaries are laboring to teach this great truth to the people of the earth and lead them to the faith that saves, and hosts of missionaries are laboring beyond the veil with equal earnestness teaching the spirits of men the same Gospel.

To make the work complete the Saints are baptized for the dead, as they were formerly, knowing that the dead will rise again. The Lord has designated that this holy work and the recordings thereof should be performed in temples, and for that reason Sister Barratt and hundreds of thousands of Saints have given generously of their means or the toil of their hands to build up these houses of the Lord. The principal one of these, to be built in Missouri, is not yet begun, but it will be built and people living to-day will behold its splendor.

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A Special Mission.—A valuable help in the European mission comes in the appointment of Elder Andrew Jenson, assistant Church historian, to a

special mission in Copenhagen. He will supervise the printing of a new edition of the Book of Mormon in the Danish language. The revision of this book has been accomplished by President Anthon H. Lund, with Elder Jenson's aid. He expects to travel some in Scandinavia, and will, we trust, be able to do much good. Besides the work on the Danish Book of Mormon, Elder Jenson has been laboring arduously on a valuable book that is now being published. It is called the Latter-day Saints' Biographical Encyclopedia, and contains 700 sketches of leading men and women of the Church, covering 832 closely printed pages. We hope that a visit to his native land, the lovely Denmark, will be as pleasurable to Elder Jenson as it is useful to the cause.

J. J. C.

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Arrivals.—Thursday, May 15, the following Elders arrived in Liverpool per s.s. *New England*: For the British mission—Daniel E. Rogerson, West Weber; James F. Sheffield, Brigham City; Robert Wills, Tooele City. For the Scandinavian mission—Nels A. Thompson, Ephraim; Alma G. Jacobson, Logan. For the German mission—William C. Hubbard, Willard City. For the Netherlands mission—Joseph Leroy Alvord, West Weber.

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Appointments.—The Elders who arrived in Liverpool, May 15, for the British mission were called to labor as follows: Daniel E. Rogerson, Manchester; James F. Sheffield, Liverpool; Robert Wills, Irish conference.

Elder James O. Webster has been appointed to preside over the Manchester conference. The appointment was made May 6, but through oversight has not been published before.

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Conference Notice.—The Birmingham semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will be held Sunday, June 1, at the Handsworth Assembly Rooms, Wretham road, Handsworth, Birmingham, services commencing at 10:30 a.m., and 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. The public is cordially invited.

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## AMONG THE GERMANS.

By Elder Hugh J. Cannon, President of the German Mission.

It is eleven years this month since the writer first set foot on German soil. At that time there were only five Elders in central and northern Germany. The headquarters of the mission were in Switzerland, and most of the missionaries were in that country or in southern Germany; consequently those who labored in the northern part seldom saw the president of the mission. The Elders were so scattered, and there were so few of them, that it was not considered expedient to have conference presidents; and as they labored alone—that is, without companions—they had to rely entirely upon the Lord. One can imagine the difficulties experienced by a young man who is called to preside over a branch when he hardly understands a word of the language and when he has no companions to share his trials. The writer will never forget the first time he attempted to pray in German. Visiting a family of Saints in the country he was asked to lead in prayer. He commenced, but as his

vocabulary consisted of about a dozen words, he could not proceed far. After he had struggled along for a few moments, the good old sister said in all the sincerity of her heart, "Pray in English, brother, the Lord will understand you better." Her advice was gladly followed.

Since that time the Swiss and German mission has been divided. In the field where eleven years ago five Elders were laboring, there are to-day ninety, and in the whole mission we have one hundred and thirty men. These are under the immediate direction of eight conference presidents, who visit them in their fields once each quarter. The Elders labor in pairs, a new missionary nearly always having for a companion a man who can speak at least a little. The mission president makes at least three or four trips a year through the conferences, and on these occasions public meetings are usually held. These are advertised by notices in the papers and by printed cards, which are passed from door to door, and the result almost invariably is a crowded hall. Usually a number of pastors are present, and they nearly always have something to say at the close of the meeting. In Germany we have not attained to the dignity of a "church," and are looked upon merely as a "society." Therefore under the laws of the land when the Elders have finished speaking, those present who desire to take issue with them have the right to do so.

On one occasion some theological students, bent on showing their importance, were questioning the Elders, among whom was a young man noted throughout the mission for his ability in argument. One student was particularly aggressive at the commencement, but the Elder convinced him before the conversation was over that he still had much to learn from the Bible. At length, in order to extricate himself from the dilemma, he said, "But I shouldn't be expected to argue with you, you are so learned." The sarcasm of the Elder's answer made him wince. "Learned!" said he, "Why, at home I am a cowboy."

At present the Elders are working in all parts of Germany—that is, there is no province where a commencement has not been made, though there are many cities of from ten to fifty thousand inhabitants where nothing has yet been done. As new missionaries arrive these fields are being opened, and the work of warning is slowly but surely being extended to every city and hamlet of this mighty Empire. We do not have all the advantages which are enjoyed by our brethren in most other lands. In the first place the language requires a good deal of time. Of the missionaries now in the field not more than twelve are native born German ; the others must acquire the language before they can accomplish very much, although most of them learn one sentence and commence tracting immediately after their arrival. As may well be supposed, they make many laughable mistakes at first. For instance, one Elder who had learned the necessary words became confused when the first door was opened and said, "Here is a tract, please devour it." Another Elder forgot, in his excitement, all the German words he knew except a verb which he had that morning learned to conjugate. He delivered the tract and conjugated the verb, much to the amusement of several onlookers.

No street meetings are allowed in any part of Germany, and before any meeting or Sunday school can be held, even in a hall, permission must be obtained from the police. Occasionally this is refused by some petty officer,

who desires to show his authority, and then the matter must be carried to his superior, who almost universally grants the request, although at times the permission cannot be obtained in any way. But all this takes time that would otherwise be spent in spreading the Gospel. Still, with these difficulties to overcome, there was an average of over five baptisms to the Elder during the first eleven months of the year 1901, when one takes the actual average of all the missionaries engaged here during that time.

That there is much of the blood of Ephraim among the people of this nation is a fact which has been clearly demonstrated, for many thousands of Germans have accepted the Gospel. To hundreds of homes it has brought the peace and joy which those alone can fully appreciate who have been in darkness all their lives and are suddenly brought into the light. A sublime hope has been awakened in the breasts of many whose faces showed the struggle they were compelled to make day after day to earn enough to keep body and soul together, and who either had no faith in a Divine Being or had so vague and indefinite ideas of the future as to afford them little comfort. Such people are taught that there is in reality something to live for, that even in this life there are some pleasures to be had that cost nothing, and that their existence is not a mere chance.

One never sees a hopeless look on the face of a thorough Latter-day Saint, because a Saint has the Spirit of the Lord with him, and this spirit invariably brings hope. The poor, therefore, who understand the Gospel look beyond the present trials and, through their acquired faith in the Almighty receive strength to bear their burdens. Those who are blessed with this world's goods are taught that the accumulation of riches is the smallest part of man's mission on earth, and that there are important preparatory lessons, which must be learned before they will be able to pass the entrance examination to that great college where the tuition fee is not reckoned in pounds and shillings.

The Gospel has brought comparative prosperity to many families, by teaching men that tobacco and liquor injure them mentally, morally and physically, and the money that formerly was spent for these things is now brought home to the family. In this respect alone it could rescue Germany from a danger that thoughtful men admit is menacing her future. The writer cannot say what the statistics show concerning the consumption of liquor in this land, but he sees more drunken men every month now than he saw during the whole of his former mission. By accepting the message the Elders bear the corrupt man is turned from his evil life and is taught to be pure. In this particular we do not meet with as much success as we would like, because it is well nigh impossible for an impure man to receive the light of the Gospel, and even when he acknowledges the correctness of our principles, he has not always the strength of character to give up his sins and live the life required of a member of the Church. That is one great reason why so few, comparatively, are willing to accept the truth. But in the hearts of those who are pure it has implanted a stronger love for virtue and a hatred of vice, which is a bulwark of strength to them.

It is not too much to say that through the preaching of the Elders thousands in this land have been led to entertain higher ideas of morality and have

avoided the terrible consequences which always attend the commission of sexual sin, even though all of those who are thus benefited may not have accepted the Gospel in its entirety. As far as we have gone, therefore, our doctrines have proved a blessing to this land, in teaching its citizens to be hopeful, charitable, temperate and pure. Of course the Latter-day Saints themselves are not perfect; they do not pretend to be; but those who have joined the Church in sincerity are better men and women than they were before they heard its teachings. They know that if they remain true to the faith they will become perfect, "even as their Father in heaven is perfect," for they are following the course that He marked out for them, and that leads to perfection.

The writer has an abiding faith in the future success of this mission. As the Germans were the leaders of the Reformation and their land was its cradle, so should they now be among the first to see the higher light which has been brought to them. Erroneous as were many of the ideas advanced by Luther, still he took a step in the right direction, and through the labors of him and his associates many honest-hearted people were prepared for the truth. But as he was hated by members of the Catholic church which he so vigorously opposed, so are we hated by men who profess to be his followers. Recently in many parts of Germany the pastors and the press have made a combined effort to drive the Elders from the land. In several cases their efforts have been successful and our men have been banished, but the matter is now in the hands of the United States ambassador, and we hope to secure our rights. In any event, through this attempt to hinder its progress the Gospel has already been brought to the attention of people whom we could not have reached otherwise. It is the old, old story of men opposing the truth without knowing why. A friend of ours, who is investigating our principles, received a letter from a pastor with whom he is acquainted, stating that the pastor was writing a pamphlet against the Mormons, and would therefore like to get some of their books to see what they really believe.

What a consolation it is to know that, no matter how our enemies may rage, or how high before us the mountains of opposition may appear, this work will ultimately triumph, for the voice of Him whose word cannot fail has declared it.

## APOSTASY.

By Apostle Matthias F. Cowley.

*(Continued from page 320).*

Having shown that many of the ancient Saints departed from the plan of salvation, we will now proceed to examine another branch of the subject, namely: The External Events in Connection with the History of the Church which Conspired to overthrow the People of God. From the quotations here given, stating that "the love of many waxed cold; many shall follow their pernicious ways," etc., it may be asked, "What shall become of the few who were faithful? Did they not confer the authority upon a people in some remote corner of the earth? And from thence has it not continued, as the true Church, down to the present time?" In answer to these queries we shall refer to declarations of Holy Writ.

When the Savior made His appearance in the flesh there were many religious denominations extant, some of which professed a firm belief in the Bible—the Old Testament—and notwithstanding the ancient prophets plainly foretold the birth and ministry of the Savior, the religious element bitterly opposed Him and denounced new revelation, as manifested through the Redeemer. This peculiar perversity of the human family has been displayed prominently whenever the Almighty has introduced a new dispensation of the Gospel. The Lord, fully understanding the result of such bitter persecution, said to His apostles: "Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you; and ye shall be hated of all nations for my namesake." (Matt. xxiv: 9).

The vile treatment to which the ancient apostles were subjected and the martyrdom of many of them, is known to all acquainted with the history of those inspired men; and scriptural evidence as to their having been informed thereof in advance is quite abundant. The Savior says in Mark, thirteenth, chapter, ninth verse: "But take heed to yourselves; for they shall deliver you up to councils; and in the synagogues ye shall be beaten; and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them." Another witness to this testimony of our Savior has also left us the following: "And ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends, and some of you shall they cause to be put to death."

It is a remarkable fact that, in every age of the world when the Lord has committed a dispensation of the Gospel to men upon the earth, the heavenly message has been rejected by the great majority of the human family, and the envy and hatred of many have been such as to instigate measures of violence against the humble servants of the Lord. Especially is this true when applied to the professedly religious element, and more directly to those who aim to be public instructors of the people. Notice the action taken by the Pharisees, Sadducees and other religious classes regarding the ancient Saints; while the devotees of these sects were divided on points of doctrine and disagreed upon the writings of the prophets, they combined their efforts to overthrow the Lord's chosen people. The Savior, indicating the class who would imbrue their hands in the blood of the prophets, said: "These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended. They shall put you out of the synagogues; yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service." (John xvi: 1, 2.) This could not apply to the atheistic world, for it denies the existence of God. It could not mean the infidel class, for while they may not deny the existence of a Supreme Being, they disavow all forms of worship. The Savior's prediction was directed to the religious world, and from the facts of the case, it seems especially applicable to that portion of it which claimed to believe in the writings of the ancient prophets. Immediate revelation from heaven has always come in contact with the vain traditions and religious crafts of men, so that the strictest professors of religion anciently were, and are now, among the foremost in persecuting the the Saints and seeking to deprive them of the rights and privileges which other men enjoy. In connection with the evidence found in the Holy Scriptures on this part of the subject, the thousands of Latter-day Saints who have suffered by the hand of oppression in this dispensation of the Gospel, are living witnesses.

While the revelator John, who was the last remaining member of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles on the Eastern Hemisphere, was in banishment upon the Isle of Patmos, he saw the image of a beast, representing a power that should arise in the earth, make war upon the Saints and overcome them. And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast, saying, "Who is like unto the beast? Who is able to make war with him? And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His name, and His tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. And it was given unto him to make war with the Saints, and to overcome them; and power was given Him over all kindreds, and tongues and nations," This declaration of the Scriptures is very broad, indicating clearly that the Saints should be overcome, and the power of the beast should be so extensive as to cover all "kindred, tongues and nations," thus leaving the people destitute of divine authority and bereft of the glorious plan of redemption.

By turning to the second chapter of Daniel, we learn something with regard to the period of time when this power which made war with the Saints and overcame them should flourish in the earth. The metallic image which Nebuchadnezzar saw in his dream consisted of gold, silver, brass, iron and clay, so we are told in the interpretation given by Daniel the prophet. It represented several kingdoms, beginning with Babylon, which we learn from history flourished in the fifth and sixth centuries before Christ; and second, the Medio-Persian government, from about 530 to 331 B.C.; third, the Macedonian kingdom, founded by Alexander the Great, from 331 B.C. to 161 B.C.; fourth, the Roman Empire, established in 161 B.C., and which flourished until 483 A.D. This last named government was represented in the metallic image by the two legs of iron, which resembled very much the two divisions of the Roman Empire, the one having its seat of government at Rome, the other at Constantinople. These subsequently sub-divided into the petty governments of modern Europe, having in them the elements of strength and weakness, as indicated by the feet and toes of the image, which were part of iron and part of clay. It will be observed by the dates given above that it was during the time of the Roman Empire that our Lord and Savior was born into the world. As early as the banishment of the apostle John, about 96 A.D., we discover that nearly all apostles forming the chief quorum of officers in the Church of Christ had been martyred. We are informed in Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Institutes that the year 70 A.D. Vespasian and his son Titus beseiged Jerusalem with an army, destroyed the city and the temple and slew many of the inhabitants, this event having been predicted by the Savior, and recorded in Matthew, twenty-fourth chapter.

In speaking of this power that should destroy the Saints, Daniel the prophet, says, "And he shall speak great words against the Most High and shall wear out the Saints of the Most High." We might illustrate how literally these prophecies were verified by the following example: Previous to the late Civil War in the American Union, the South organized a republican form of government with the requisite officers to constitute such a government. In a short time, however, the Northern States engaged in war with the South and overcame them, so that the confederacy of that section ceased to exist. Suppose a stranger should visit the South at the present time and inquire of some

person in that region of country if they have a republic entirely independent of the North, and on being answered "We have," the visitor queries, "Where is your president?" "Well, he is done away with, because no longer needed." He is asked, "Where is your vice-president?" "Oh, we have none." "Where is your congress?" "Well, that was dissolved long ago and has not existed since." "Pray, then," says the stranger, "What have you left?" "Well, we have a judge, and a policeman, besides the book which gives a history of the officers you inquire about." Such answers, however absurd and inconsistent, are very similar to those offered by the religious world of to-day who claim to have the Church of Christ; but when asked where are their apostles, they answer, "We have none, they are done away with." "Have you prophets?" "Oh, no! They are no longer needed." "Do the members of your church enjoy the gifts of the Holy Spirit that Jesus promised should follow believers?" "Certainly not, they have passed away centuries ago, and we have no occasion for them now." "Well, then, what have you left?" Why, we have a pastor and a deacon, and then we have the good Book, the Holy Bible, that describes the officers you mention."

It is very clear, from the condition of affairs, that we have briefly described, that at some period in the past, the Church of Jesus Christ was taken from the earth and the human family left without direct authorized administration of the plan of salvation. The prophecies we have quoted show, first, that such an event was to transpire some time in the future; second, about the period of time in which many of these predictions were verified, and third, the means of power by which the Saints were overcome.

There are other prophecies in the Bible which plainly show that the extent of the ancient apostasy would be universal and continue in the earth until a certain period in the history of the human family, which will, with other items, form the subject matter for our next consideration. As the predictions of the prophets relating to the past have been so literally verified, that fact should promote, in the hearts of the people, great faith in the words of the Lord, as these are given in the Bible.

[TO BE CONTINUED].

## DIED.

KAY.—April 30, 1902, Sarah Evelyn Kay, daughter of John and Clara Wilkes Kay; born April 1, 1899; interred at Undercliffe cemetery.

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EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY FRANCIS M. LYMAN, 42 ISLINGTON, LIVERPOOL:

FOR SALE IN ALL THE CONFERENCES OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.